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# Recent Results from NASA Bed Rest Studies

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# NASA Flight Analogs Research Unit

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- ▶ **NASA Flight Analogs Research Unit**
  - ▶ Located at University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB) in Galveston, TX
  - ▶ 10-bed hospital unit
  - ▶ Access to hospital facilities
  - ▶ Metabolic kitchen
  - ▶ Standardized conditions
  - ▶ Standard measures

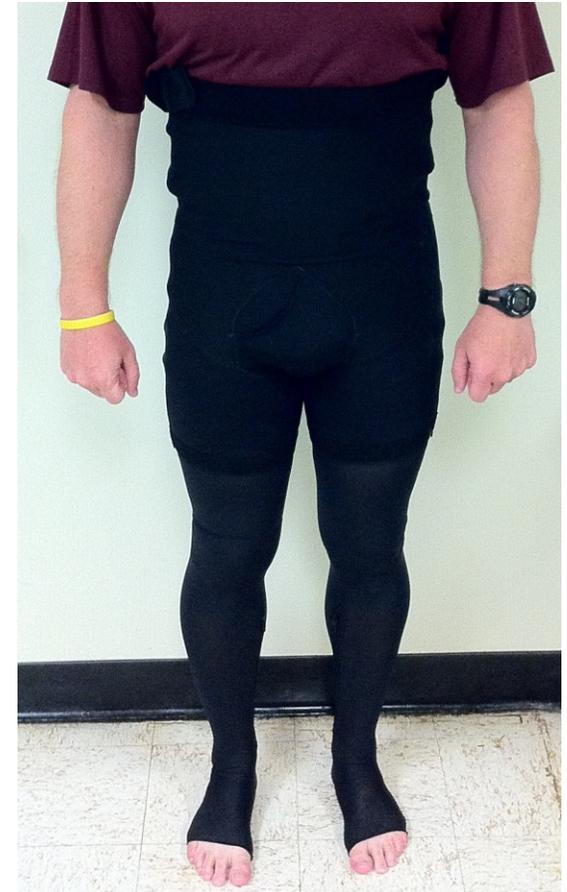


# NASA Bed Rest Studies

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## ▶ 14-day Bed Rest Campaign

- ▶ Efficacy of Jobst Compression Garments to Prevent Orthostatic Intolerance Following 14 Days of Bed Rest.
  - ▶ M. Stenger, Wyle
  - ▶ Examine a schedule for progressive removal of the compression garments to facilitate re-adaptation to vertical after bed rest.
- ▶ Surveillance of Ocular Parameters in long duration bed rest subjects
  - ▶ G. Vizzeri, University of Texas Medical Branch
  - ▶ Surveillance of vision during long duration head-down tilt bed rest.
- ▶ Standard Measures



# Compression Garment Design

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- ▶ Three pieces, with zippers, to ease donning
- ▶ Custom fit, graded compression
  - ▶ 55 mmHg ankle
  - ▶ 35 mmHg knee
  - ▶ 18 mmHg thigh
  - ▶ 16 mmHg abdomen



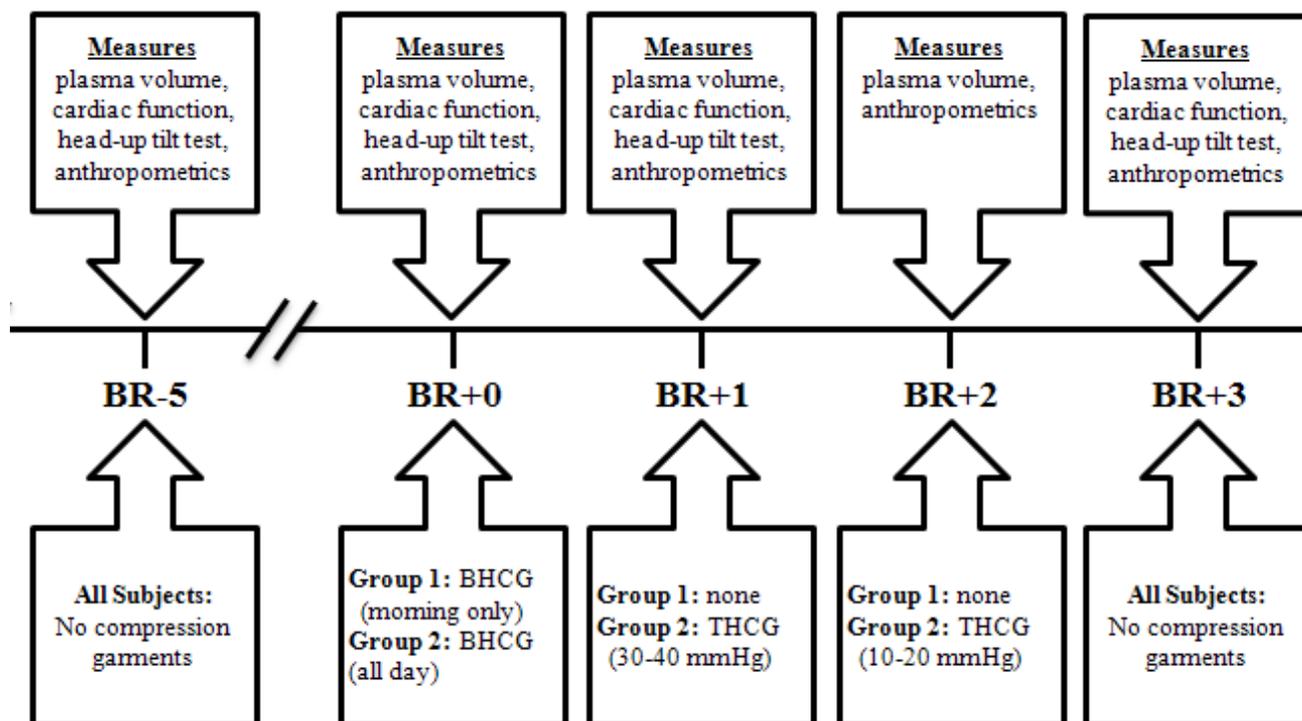
# Protocol

## ▶ Bed rest protocol

- ▶ 2 weeks pre-bed rest
- ▶ 2 weeks 6° head-down tilt bed rest
- ▶ 1 week post bed rest

## ▶ Subject Groups (n=16)

- ▶ Group I (Control) - Garments worn BR+0 morning only
- ▶ Group II (Treatment) - Garments worn BR+0, BR+1 and BR+2



# Methods (testing)

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- ▶ Plasma volume (BR-5, +0, +1, +2, +3)
- ▶ Cardiac Function (BR-5, +0, +1, +3)
- ▶ Head-up tilt test (15 minutes) (BR-5, +0, +1, +3)
- ▶ Anthropometric Measures (BR-5, +0, +1, +2, +3)
- ▶ Circumference of Ankle, Calf, Thigh, Abdomen
- ▶ Comfort Logs (BR+0, +1, +2)

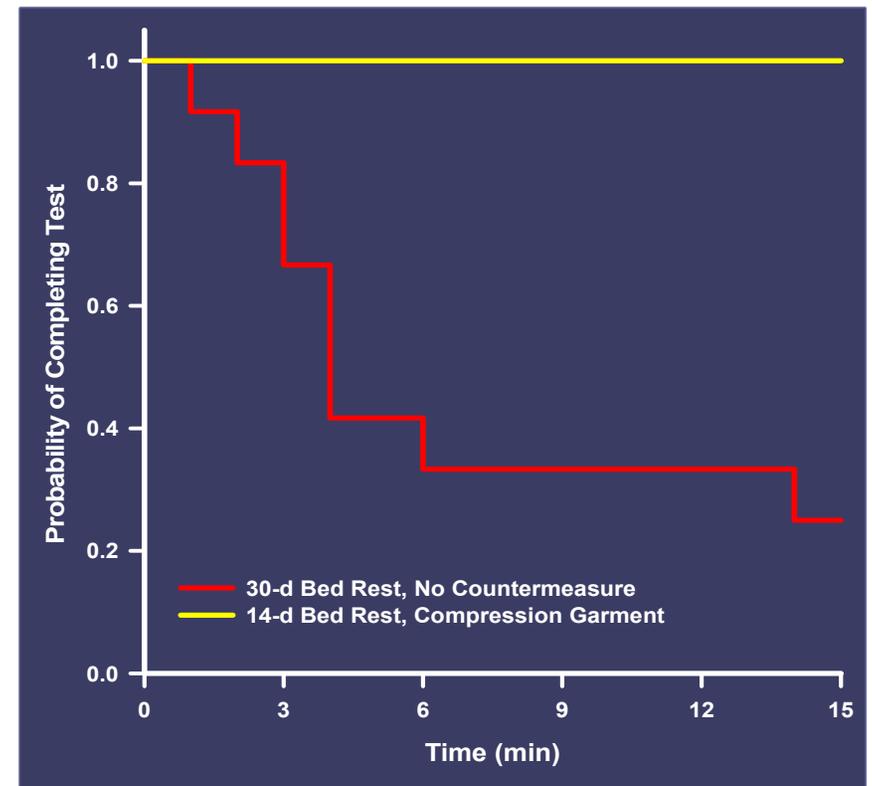
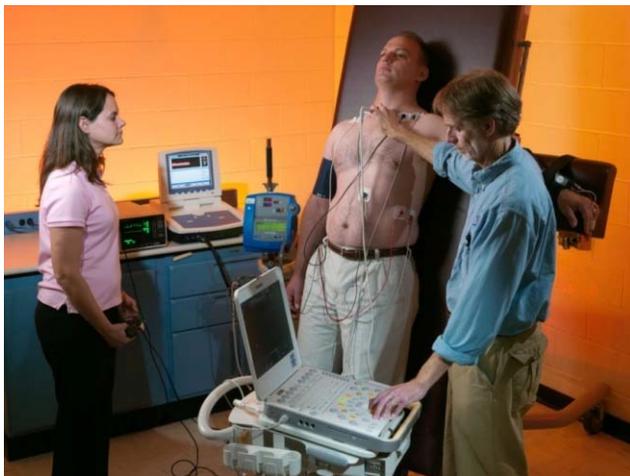


# Results: Tilt Test

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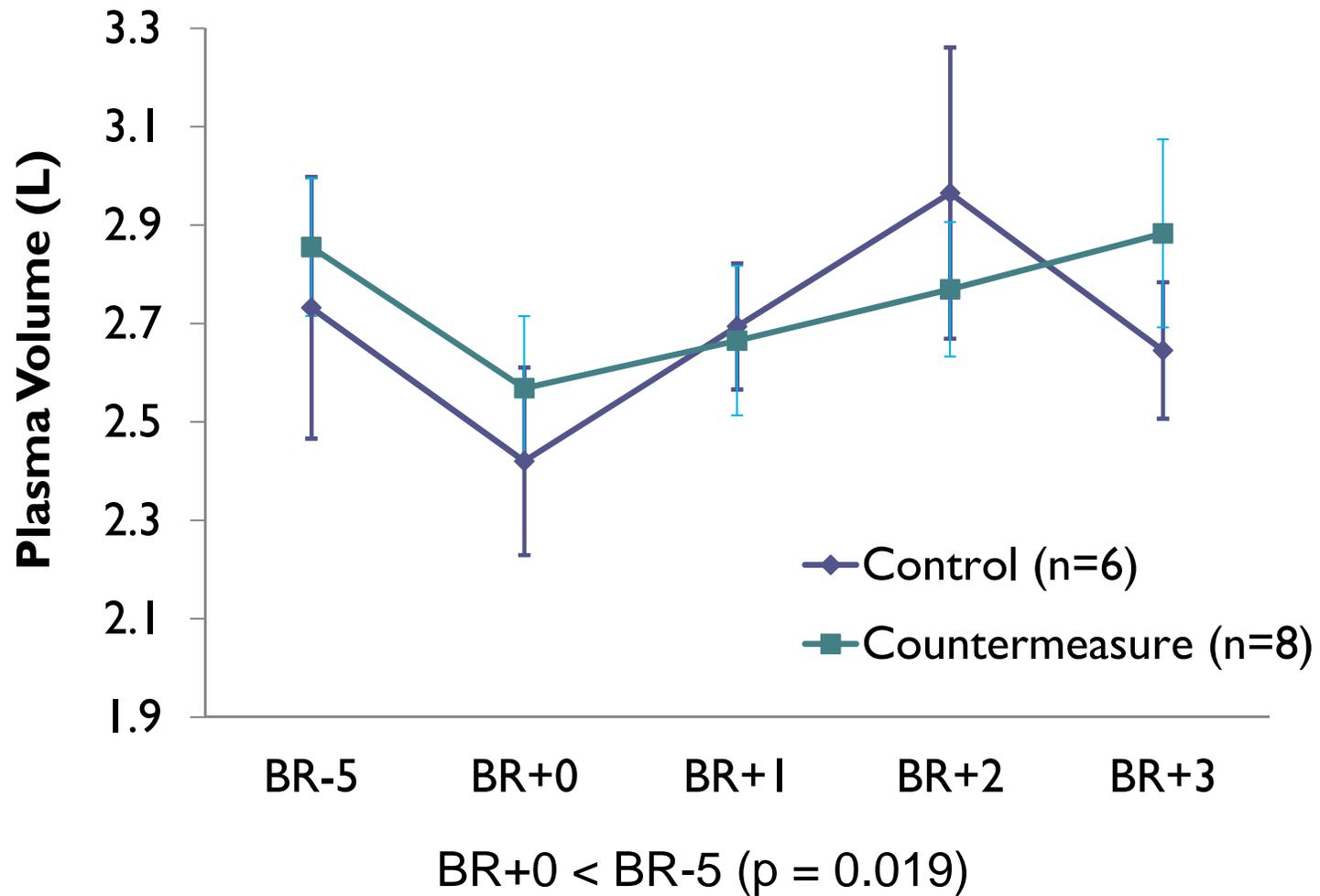
## ► Survival analysis

- Typical response of subjects without garments after 30-days of bed rest (red line).
- Garments were successful at preventing orthostatic intolerance during the tilt test on BR+0 (yellow line).



# ACG: Plasma Volume

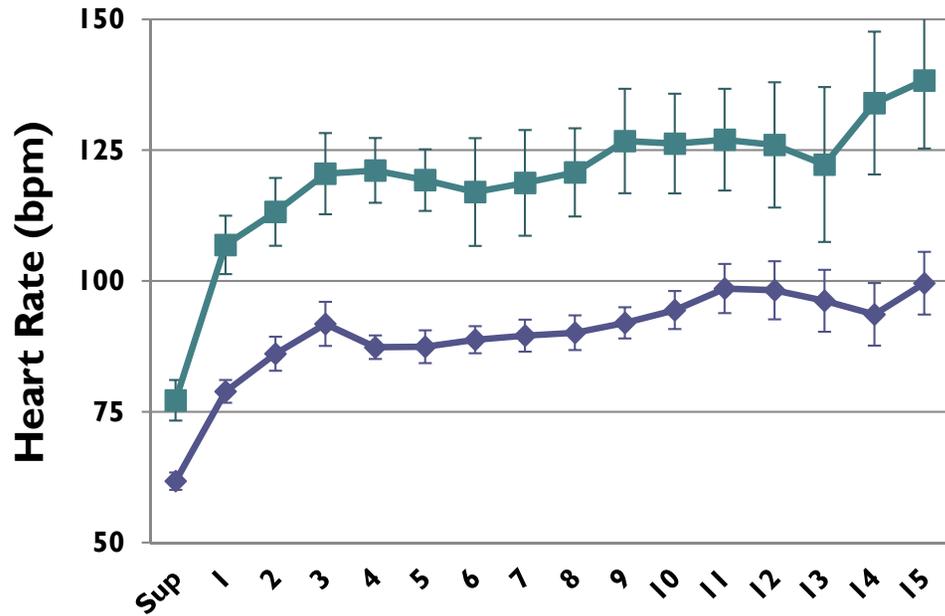
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# Heart Rate w/ and w/o ACG

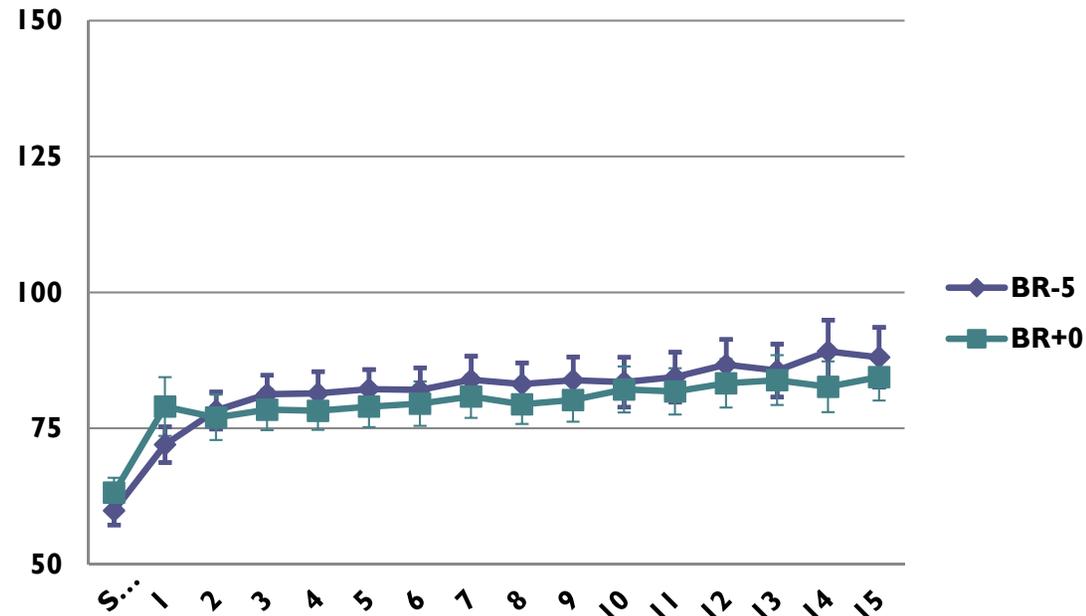
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## HDT30



30 day bed rest

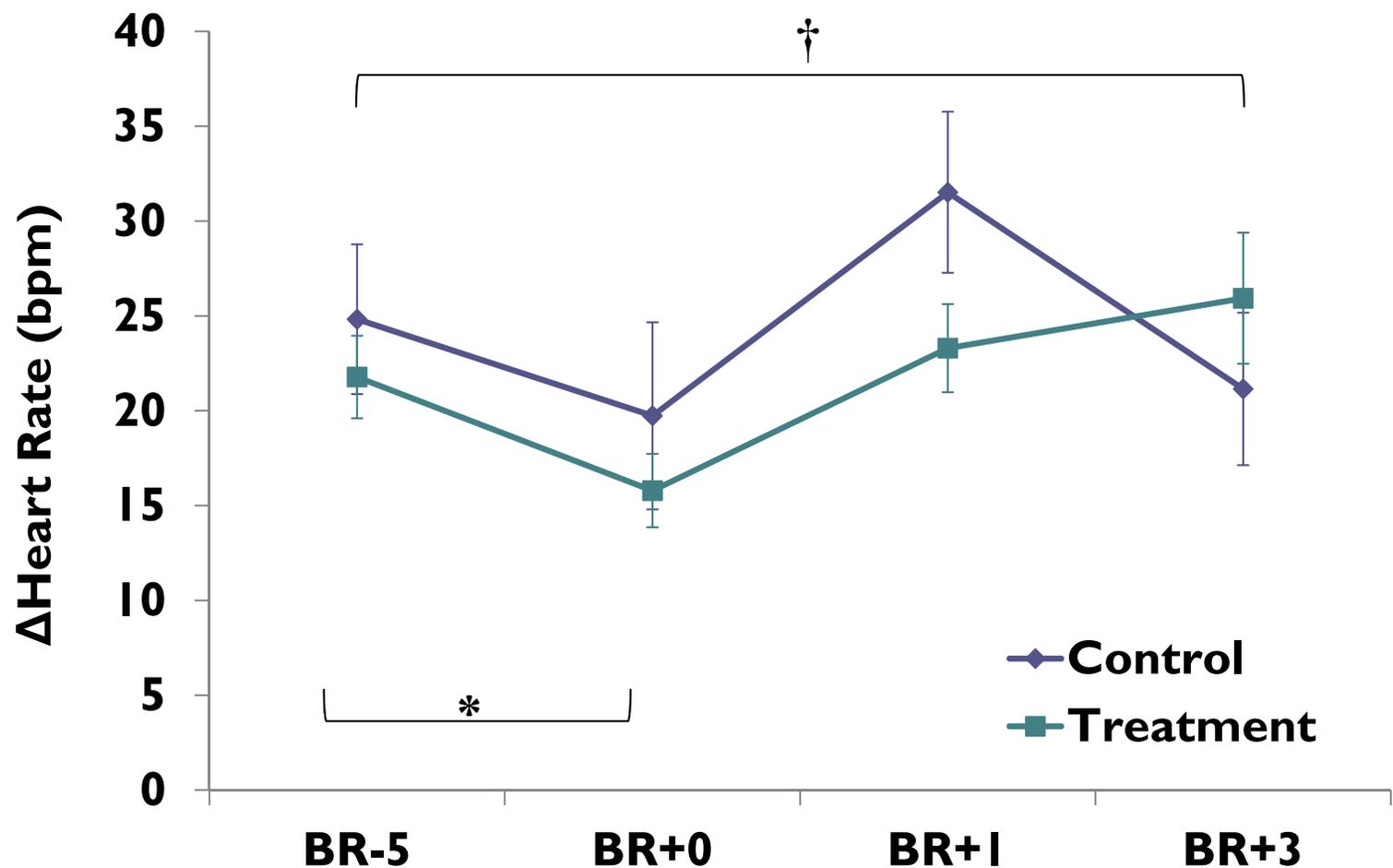
## ACG



14 day bed rest



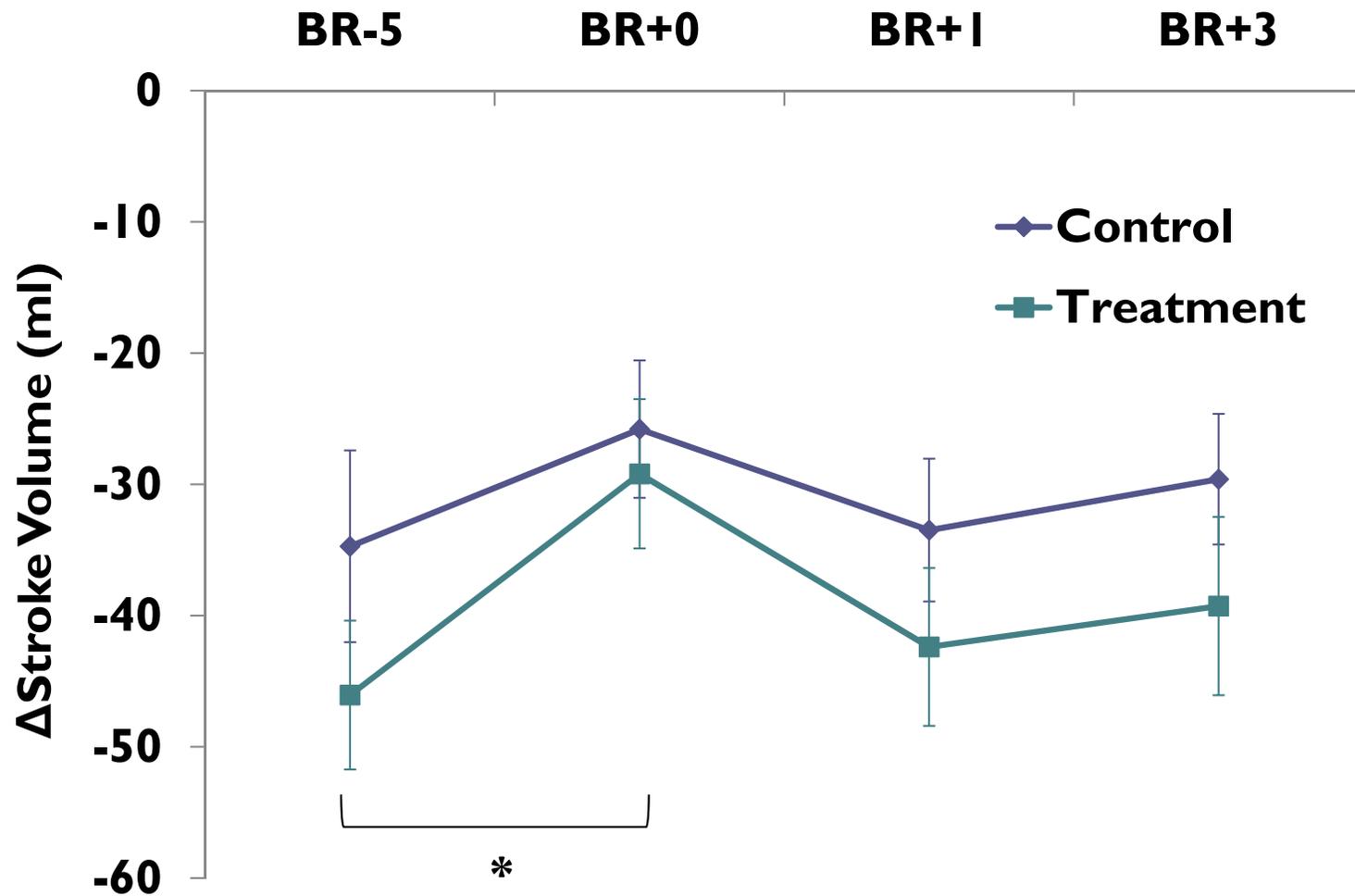
# ACG: Heart Rate



\* BR+0 < BR-5 ( $p = 0.047$ )

† BR+3 compared to BR-5: Treatment > Control ( $p = 0.021$ )

# ACG: Stroke Volume

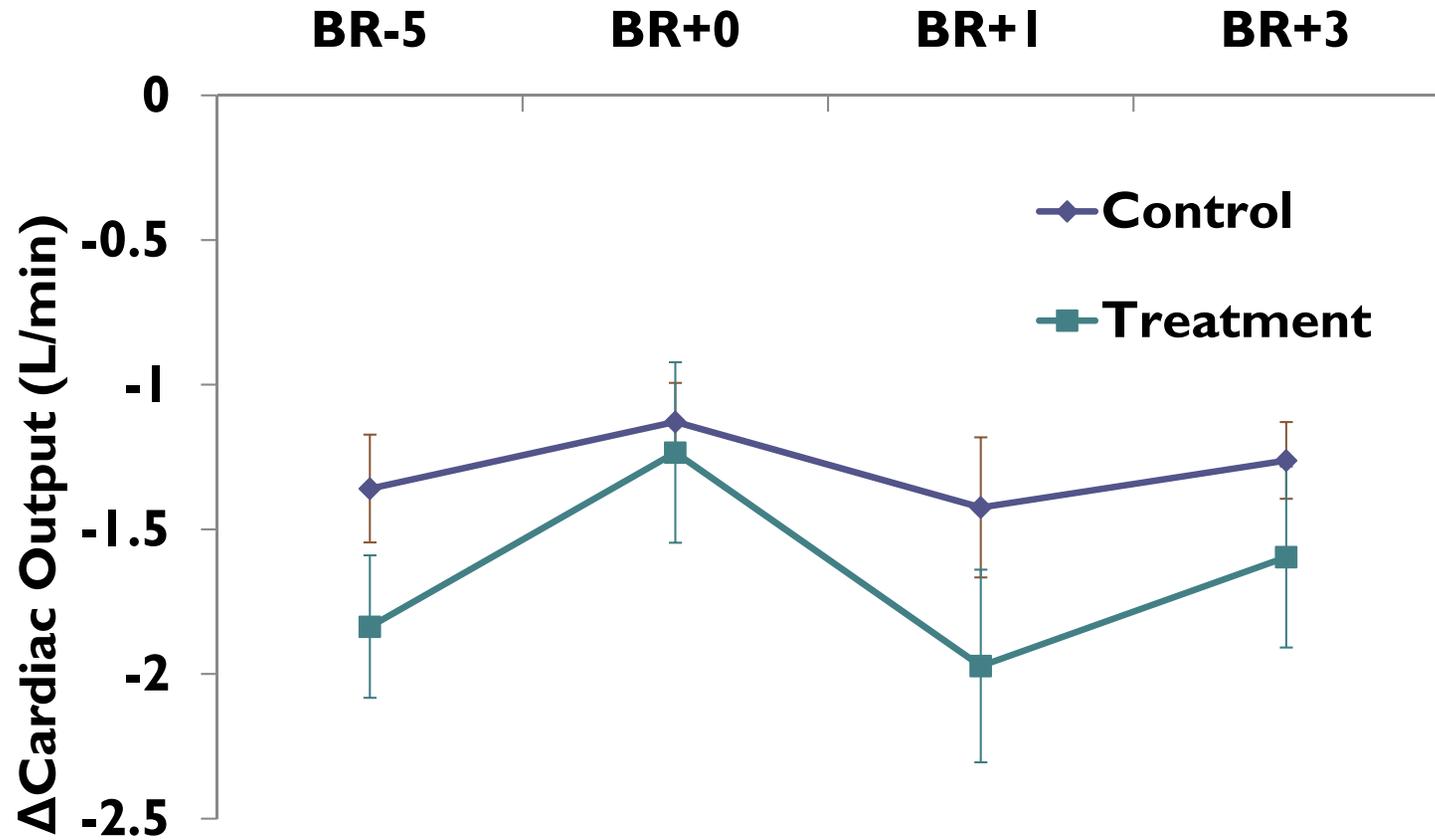


\* BR+0 > BR-5 ( $p = 0.014$ )



# Cardiac Output

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No effect of Day or Treatment

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# Conclusions

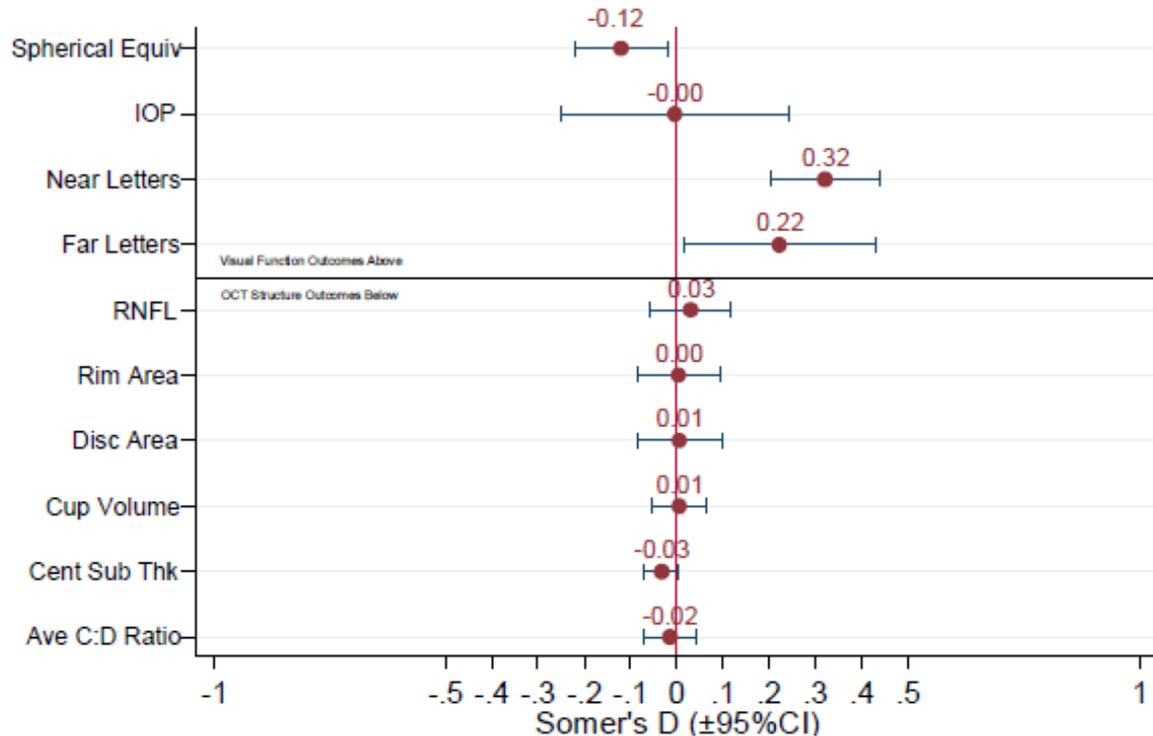
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- ▶ While garments were successful for preventing orthostatic intolerance, continued use beyond BR+0 may inhibit efficient re-adaptation.
- ▶ Use of garments is recommended on BR+0 and only as needed on subsequent days.

# Visual Surveillance

Test	BR-10	BR-3	BR4	BR11	BR+2
Best Corrected Visual Acuity	X	X	X	X	X
Cycloplegic Refraction	X	X	X	X	X
Amsler Grid Testing	X	X	X	X	X
Red Dot Testing	X	X	X	X	X
Confrontational Visual Fields	X	X	X	X	X
Color Vision Testing	X	X	X	X	X
Tonometry	X	X	X	X	X
Fundus Photography	X				X
Optical Coherence Tomography	X				X

# Visual Surveillance Results



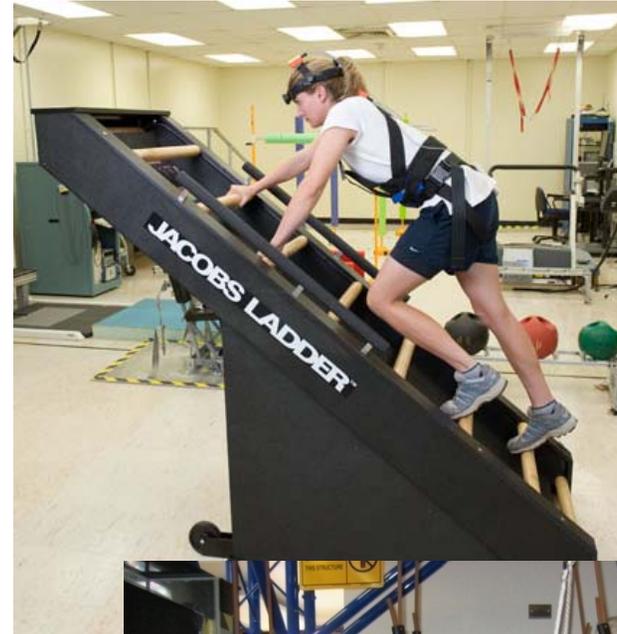
- ▶ Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was not significant for any vision tests.
- ▶ Suggesting conservatively that pre- to post distributions are not different, even though in a couple of cases the Somer's d statistic suggested increases or decreases pre/post.

- ▶ The figure summarizes the Somer's d results and the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each outcome variable balanced around a zero-reference line. This plot provides a visual representation of the direction and magnitude of association for the effect of bed rest on each outcome measure.

# 70-day NASA Bed Rest Studies

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- ▶ **Physiological Factors Contributing to Post Flight Changes in Functional Performance**
  - ▶ J. Bloomberg, NASA
  - ▶ Identification of the key underlying physiological factors that contribute to performance of functional tests that are representative of critical mission tasks
  
- ▶ **Integrated Resistance and Aerobic Training Study (iRATS)**
  - ▶ L. Ploutz-Snyder, USRA
  - ▶ Evaluation of the efficacy of a new integrated resistance and aerobic training (iRAT) program designed to minimize loss of muscle, bone and cardiovascular function



# 70-day NASA Bed Rest Studies

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- ▶ **Testosterone supplementation as a countermeasure against musculoskeletal losses during space exploration**
  - ▶ R. Urban, University of Texas Medical Branch
  - ▶ Examination of testosterone supplementation in conjunction with exercise (iRATS) to protect against functional loss of muscle and bone.
- ▶ **Effects of retronasal smelling, variety and choice on appetite & satiety**
  - ▶ J. Hunter, Cornell University
  - ▶ Examination of fluid shift effects on taste, olfaction and trigeminal response; and compare odorant acceptability ratings for pure, food-related odorants to subjects' appetite, or desire to eat a meal.
- ▶ **Surveillance of Ocular Parameters in long duration bed rest subjects**
  - ▶ G. Vizzeri, University of Texas Medical Branch
  - ▶ Surveillance of vision during long duration head-down tilt bed rest.
- ▶ **The 70-day studies are integrated to run as a complement. Seventy days were needed due to the cycling of testosterone administration.**

# Questions?

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